





## The Bucks County Gazette

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.  
OFFICE—COURT HOUSE AND WALNUT STS.  
One dollar per year, in advance.  
TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.  
The Gazette will be pleased to receive all communications upon current topics. Anonymous communications, however, cannot be published. In all cases the writer's name is required, (not for publication) as a guarantee of good faith.  
THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1892.



Republican Nominations.

NATIONAL  
For President,  
BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana.  
For Vice-President,  
WILLIAM H. TAFT, of New York  
STATE.  
Judge of the Supreme Court,  
JOHN DEAN, of Blair County.

Congressmen-at-large,  
WILLIAM L. HALL, of Carbon County  
ALEXANDER McDOWELL, of Mercer County

### UNMANLY ARTS.

The Democratic party, from Grover Cleveland down, prove the weakness of their cause and the frailty of their position, by their systematic efforts to keep vital issues in a shadowy background, and a ridiculous anxiety about a thing that is dead and buried, and which therefore can have no place among living realities. They know that their party is inconveniently encumbered with Free Trade luggage in one of its panniers, and a burdensome weight of Free Silver in the other. It is not strange that they should stagger and stumble beneath such an unwieldy load. They wish to hide their perplexing plight. They seek to conceal their sad exigency. How do they do it? Their device is simple enough. They resolve to cry "wolf" under the guise of the "Porco Bill." Free Trade must be obscured. Free Silver must be hidden out of sight. One thing must be kept uppermost, kept in the foreground, and never be allowed to alienate itself from Democratic tongue or pen—and that thing is the frightful and terrifying "Porco Bill," which is killed by Republican votes, and is as dead as Ponce de Leon. We know and they know, and all sensible people know, that their solemn wails about this thing of the past are utterly insincere. The Republicans might with equal rationality raise their voices against the Democratic party by uttering wide-eyed howls about the fugitive Slave law, or the Dred Scott decision, or the war against Rebellion which that same party once solemnly declared was a fitting end to one of their quibbling platforms. Their holy horror about this dead thing is an unholy fraud. They prove themselves on this occasion, as they have done on many an occasion hitherto, to be most complete masters of the low arts of the demagogue. Edmund Burke once said, "I had no arts but wily arts." The Democratic party, in view of its past and in contemplating its present, can truthfully say, "we have no arts but unmanly arts."

But they cannot fool the people. They cannot ride to victory on a transparent fraud. Their hollow babble may be fitted to the ignorant masses of the South, but it can find no proper home among intelligent people anywhere. These can discern a fallacy wherever it may lift its head. Even among the illiterate people of the South they have nothing to gain by resorting to such a partisan trick. They already hold the South solidly in their grasp, and it is as superfluous thus to play the part of wily deceivers to make political capital there, as it would be to blacken ebony, or to add another lotter to the word "lie."

A fraud is a fraud. Trickery is trickery whatever be its garb. A lie is a lie whether its object be good or bad.

It is poor business to begin the practice of deception. The example is a wretched one. It is apt to become a settled habit. Gradually it develops into a systematic policy. It gives a party a bad reputation as it does an individual. As Scott says in "Marmion"—

"O, what a tangled web we weave,  
When first we practice to deceive."

### EDITORIAL CHAFF.

Certain Democratic editors, who always take delight in twisting things to suit their whims, insist upon placing the Republicans in a false position concerning the McKinley tariff act. If they hear of any case where there is a reduction of wages, they straightway begin to prepare their lucid thoughts for the types, and denounce the law and the law's authors as the sole cause of the circumstance. Poor fools! How much do they care whether the laboring man receives American-paid wages or British-paid wages? Their object is to delude voters. Fortunately, the majority of voters are just as wise as they are. If they were a good deal wiser it would not add much to their merit.

Protection carries its own meaning. It does not mean oppression. The protection of American industries is at the root of all right tariff legislation. Protect the industries and the question of wages will adjust itself in

ninety-nine cases out of every hundred. Where would the wages be if the industry, the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the country, were imperiled or destroyed by the triumph of Free Trade. If, as these blundering logicians assert, Protection adversely affects wages, what under the sun would Free Trade do in the same direction? It would not simply lower wages—that would be one of its mildest results—but it would knock the fountain-head of all wages into anitherens. These editors emit their windy vapors about the reduction of wages one minute, and in the next they fiercely advocate the very policy that would inevitably do more than anything else, not only to reduce all wages to the British Free-Trade standard, but likewise to open our ports to such an inflow of cheap-labor fabrics as to cripple American industries, and rob American toilers, not only of emulative wages, but even of employment itself. The laboring man cannot be bamboozled by editorial chaff—that is so utterly destitute of substance.

### F. S.

Some people cudgel their brains very vigorously in their desperate efforts to make themselves believe that the Democratic party is not a Free-Silver party. Let's see. Very recently that party held its State conventions. Thirty-one of those conventions adopted resolutions in favor of the free coinage of silver. That's a very thumping percentage out of forty-four. Then again, in every vote that has ever been taken in Congress on the subject, the great bulk of the Democratic members have uniformly voted in its favor, and the Republicans, with few exceptions, chiefly from the silver-producing States have always voted against it. If a weather-vane tells which way the wind blows, here are two that conspicuously point due F. S.

### CAPITAL GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON, July 19, '92.  
ED. GAZETTE.—It is not true, as some correspondents have stated, that the bill for free coinage of silver has been killed. There is some misunderstanding of the status of the case. The vote of the House was against consideration at this time, hence the bill takes its place at the foot of the calendar and will come up in its order at the next session in December. What action is likely to be taken at that time it is difficult to foretell, as the conditions may or may not be changed. While the result just attained by the opponents of free silver gives satisfaction to conservative men in both parties, it is none the less true now than it has been all through the session that a majority of the members were induced for party considerations to vote against taking the matter up at this time. There is little difference of opinion among the Republicans in the House on this question. They are almost solidly against it. It is "our friends, the enemy," who are badly torn up over the matter.

So far the Democrats in Congress manifest singular apathy concerning the presidential campaign. They seem to think that they have nothing in particular to do with the matter, but that the management lies somewhere else, or that, with a man of destiny for a candidate, they had better leave the whole thing to destiny. This is a fallacy in part, perhaps, to the fact that the practical politicians have "sort of been left out" this year, and in part to the fact that Mr. Cleveland has in one way or another given indications that he is to have a great deal to do with the running of things himself, and the practical politicians of the congressional school do not wax very enthusiastic when working under instructions. There are some complaints about the Capitol that Mr. Cleveland is already giving intimations in an indirect way as to what should be done in the matter of legislation in various directions. All this goes to show that the old wheel horses do not work comfortably in the collar and that the party has not yet all the harmony and enthusiasm it will need for their campaign. They do not seem to know just where they are going to put in their work or who are going to be the workers. As a rule the politicians, great and small, have not yet got over the feeling that the shaping of the campaign is not in their hands and that anything they may do is liable to meet with approval in other quarters. In other words, they have not yet got in touch with their candidate.

The organization of the Republican National Committee is finally agreed upon and its effectiveness will not be impaired by the delay that has occurred. Mr. Carter, who resigns as secretary, will also shortly resign his position as Commissioner of the General Land Office to undertake a special duty in the West for the Committee. What this duty is has not been announced, nor will it be announced, but whatever it is Mr. Carter will successfully perform it. The Interior Department will lose a good officer. He never sought the office, and is only too glad to lay it down as he can be more useful elsewhere. He has devoted his closest attention to its affairs and has made a splendid record. When the Republicans took charge the business of the Land Office was at least two years behind. The business is now all in hand and up to the present hour. When formerly claimants were obliged to wait nearly two years for an adjustment of their cases a claim is now attended to immediately and can be settled in a week.

The sergeant-at-arms of the National Committee will be Colonel H. L. Swords, of Iowa, who occupied the same position in 1888. The Colonel is at the present time appointment clerk of the Treasury, an important

but not a very lucrative position. It has been his intention for some time to resign this office and return to private life, and the demand on his services by the committee comes at a time when he can meet their wishes. It was Colonel Swords whose proffers of \$10,000 bets on Harrison in 1888 changed the tide of betting in this city and made it impossible for the publicans to get even bets from the supporters of Mr. Cleveland. He is a capable organizer, and the headquarters of 1888 were run like clockwork. Reports from Mrs. Harrison, who is now at Loon Lake in the Adirondacks, are to the effect that her health bids fair to rapidly improve under the influence of the pine-scented breezes of that resort. Mrs. Harrison has been sick for a long time—much longer than most people supposed. She has not been well for the greater portion of the time since she has lived in the Executive Mansion, but it was not until this last season that she broke down. In the fall she had an illness that was pronounced an attack of the grip. She had hardly regained a portion of her usual health when a relapse occurred, and at the opening of the season no one who knew the extent of her illness had any idea that she would find strength to get through the social programme laid out for the winter. But Mrs. Harrison is plucky and held up to the duties of her position when members of the family questioned her ability to do so. But for two months or more she has been in enforced retirement.

### Our Old Fire Company.

"That was a good old company that we belonged to, Joe, every back in '08, when you and I ran with the machine." Do you remember that big fire in Hotel Row, one freezing night, when fifteen people were pulled out of their night-clothes, and how Dick Greene brought down two dead cats—one in his arms, the other slung to his back? Poor Dick! He got the catarrh dreadfully, from so much exposure, and suffered from it five years or more. We thought once he was going to consumption, were that, finally, to hear of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and tried it, and it cured him up as sound as a fiddle. I tell you, Joe, that catarrh remedy is a great thing. It saved as good a man and as brave a fireman as ever trotted shoe leather."

### THE AGE OF PAPER.

The Time is Coming When Paper Will Be the Only Useful Thing.  
The world has seen its iron age and its brass age, but this is the age of paper. We are making so many things of paper that it will soon be true that without paper there is nothing made. We live in paper houses, wear paper clothing, and sit on paper cushions in paper cars rolling on paper wheels. If we lived in Bergen, Norway, we could go on Sundays to a paper church.

We do a paper business over paper counters, buying paper goods, paying for them with paper money, and deal in paper stocks on paper margins. We row papers in paper boats for paper prizes. We go to paper theaters where paper actors play to paper audiences.

As the age develops the coming man will become more deeply enamored with the paper net. He will awake in the morning and creep from under the paper clothing of his pajamas and put on his paper dressing gown and his paper slippers. He will walk over paper carpets, down paper stairs, and seating himself in a paper chair will read the paper news in the morning paper. A paper bell will call him to his breakfast, cooked in a paper oven, served on paper plates, and a paper waiter will bring him a paper coffee and a paper cup. He will wipe his lips with a paper napkin, and having put on his paper shoes, paper hat and paper coat, and then taking his paper stick (he has the choice of two descriptions already), he will walk on a paper pavement or ride in a paper carriage to his paper office. He will organize paper enterprises and make paper profits.

He will sail the ocean on paper steamships and navigate the air in paper balloons. He will smoke a paper cigar or paper tobacco in a paper pipe, lighted with a paper match. He will write with a paper pencil, write paper studies with a paper pen, go fishing with a paper fishing rod, a paper bait, and a paper hook, and put his catch in a paper basket. He will go shooting with a paper gun, loaded with paper cartridges, and will defend his country in paper forts with paper cannon and paper bombs. Having lived his paper life and achieved a paper fame and paper wealth, he will retire to paper leisure and die in paper peace, will be a paper funeral, at which the mourners, dressed in paper, will wipe their eyes with paper handkerchiefs, and the preacher will preach in a paper pulpit. He will lie in a paper coffin; he has a chance of doing so already if he is a paper—we mean pauper. He will be wrapped in a paper shroud, his name will be engraved on a paper plate, and a paper hearse, adorned with paper plumes, will carry him to a paper lined grave, over which will be raised a paper monument.—Paper Record.

About What I would place of highest importance in family diet I would answer without hesitation abundance of fruit. The apple is far more valuable than we have yet estimated. It should be eaten before meals, and not after. Not a member of my family, myself included, but eats one, two or more before breakfast so long as they are obtainable, and as many before dinner—about half an hour before the meal. As soon as the fruit is begun we stop all study or work, and spend the half hour in sport or walking or conversation.

After meals we rest in the same manner for one hour. No child is allowed to study during this time. Nothing is lost, for the head is thus kept out of conflict with the stomach. Cereals, next to fruit, are of prime importance. I recommend highly much preparation as parched farinose—any food where the cooking is done before the grinding. Gofia and granules are of this sort. As for meat, it must be at each one's option, to be sure, but let us be sparing in our carnivorous tastes.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The book was all right.  
"Do you like the dinner, John?" anxiously inquired his wife. "I cooked it all by myself."  
"Ye-es," said John, trying to be kind and truthful of once, "but I'm afraid, dear, that there must be some misprints in the cookbook you use."—Free Baptist.

Lake Erie, it is said, produces more fish in the summer than any body of water in the world. This is because of the result of the good work done by the fish commissioners.

Artistic German Currency.  
The German currency is rather artistic. The bills are printed in green and black. They run in denominations from five to 1,000 marks. Their later bills are printed on silk fibre paper.—Golden Days.

### Will it be Peace or War?

They are at it yet, hammer and tongs; so say the Fidelity Wall Paper Co. of 12 N. 11th St., Phila. While it lasts they will be in position to give the public a chance to buy cheap. Their embossed papers are "world beaters." Send four two cent stamps for samples.

### Wanamaker.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 18, 1892.  
Closed Saturdays at 1 P. M.

Dress Trimmings.

Everybody has been wanting Bead Edgings and Gimps this season. Now we come near the full time. Don't wait for it. Give you the advantage of absurdly little prices while you are still wanting the goods.

All the black Cut Bead Edges and Gimps go down, some to half, some to third, some to less than one-sixth the Saturday price.

100 from 20, 35, 40, 50, 65c.  
25c from \$1.00.  
50c from \$1.50.  
\$1 from \$2.75.  
\$1.50 from \$3.25.

Scarcely a counter in all the great Dress Goods circles where handsome, desirable stuffs are not away below regular rates, and where part piece-prices are not still further pushed down.

An especially interesting spot among the Wool Dress Goods is by the \$1 navy blue Serge, 50 inches wide.

Black Canvas-Duck Shoes for Women, Dongola goat trimmings. Will stand more downright abuse than any other sort of Shoes. If wet they'll dry all right—for rocks or water, sand or mud, grass or stubble they have no equals. Easily washed, cleaned and brushed, and they fit as well as if all leather.

The Autumn stock is knocking at the door. The stock-hunter says "Skedaddle!" And so \$2.50 and \$2 drop to \$1.25. Extravagant not to buy them. Do you realize the moderation of the price?

The fine colored leather Shoes for Women at \$2 from \$6, \$6.50 and \$7 are in good sizes. The same is true of the Men's Russian Leather Shoes at \$5 from \$6 and \$6.50.

Time for the Summer season cleanup in Carpets. All the odds and ends, single pieces and slow sellers have been pulled out and marked third to half less than usual.

But we don't stop with Carpets—Oriental Rugs, Art Squares, Matings, Oil Cloths and Linoleums have been swept into the general round-up.

Eleven patterns (240 rolls) good quality China Matting, our own importation, drop to \$7 the roll of 40 yards. Has been \$9, and cheap at that.

Matting remnants of all grades are at about half.

We have given up the Philadelphia agency of Corticine, an English Floor Cloth made largely of cork, something like Linoleum. We want to be quickly rid of the stock on hand.

31 patterns 8-10, 10-14 and 16-4 may go at 70c the sq. yd., reduced from \$1 and \$1.15.

Books that every library needs, at prices that will delight the collector's heart.

Macaulay's History of England. 6 vols. 1.25  
Eden Lyall's Works. 6 vols. 1.00  
Prescott's Conquest of Mexico. 3 vols. 1.00  
Prescott's Conquest of Peru. 2 vols. .75  
Go. Elliot's Works. 6 vols. 2.00  
Benson's Essay. 2 vols. .60  
Chas. Lamb's Essays of Elia. 2 vols. .55  
Tom Brown at Rugby and at Oxford. 2 vols. .55  
Personal Memoirs of Gen. Grant. 2 vols. 2.00  
Shakespeare's Works. 3 octavo vols. 1.25  
Cooper's Leather Stocking Tales. 5 vols. 1.25  
Hawthorne's Scarlet Letter. .20  
Every Day Cook Book, 309 pages, oil-cloth cover. .80  
By Land and Sea. Edited by Capt. King. .40  
100 Lessons in Business. .35  
Bryce's American Commonwealth, 2 vols. 2.00  
The Living World. 1200 illustrations of natural history. Large octavo. 1.00  
David Greive. Mrs. Humphry Ward. .65  
Mrs. Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin, paper. .18  
J. G. Holland's Seven Oaks, paper. .35

A 32-page Catalogue of Books for Summer reading sent free when requested.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

### Miscellaneous.

The Latest Popular Song,  
"Come Back to Mother's Home."

Music by Wm. H. J. Wilson.  
Words by Frank Dumont, of Carcross Minstrels.

For sale at  
W. H. J. Wilson's  
MUSIC & STATIONERY STORE  
Mill and Cedar Streets,  
BRISTOL, PA.

NEW SHOE STORE  
in the 2d Ward.

J. Edward Lovett,  
—Has opened a New Shoe Store, at the—  
Cor. Dorrance & Wood Sts.  
Where he has a large assortment of Shoes for  
Men, Women and Children.

Special attention is directed to his stock of  
Men's Fine Kangaroo Shoes,  
Men's Fine Patent Leather Shoes,  
(Congress and Lamb),  
Men's Fine Calf Oxford Shoes,  
Men's Fancy Slippers,  
Ladies' Fine Kid Button Turn, Ladies' Fine Kid Oxford Shoes.

Customers will find our Styles, Quality and Prices Just Right. Repairing promptly done.  
J. Edward Lovett,  
BRISTOL, PA.

E. J. FABER,  
Radcliffe  
and  
Dorrance Sts.

DRY GOODS & SHOES.

Reductions  
in Linens, Sheets, Muslins  
and Pillow Cases.

Every purchaser of Two  
Dollars and over  
will receive a Present.

Samuel W. Black,  
DEALER IN  
FINE GROCERIES!  
FRUITS  
AND PROVISIONS.

TEAS and COFFEES a Specialty.

Goods Delivered Promptly.  
YOUR TRADE SOLICITED  
COR. OF RADCLIFFE & MILL STS.,  
BRISTOL, PA.

Spring.

All kinds of Seasonable  
Goods in our line constantly  
on hand.

Lawn Mowers, Fly Wire,  
Door and Window Screen,  
Ice-cream Freezers, Coolers, &c.

NEW HARDWARE STORE,  
Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

J. Quicksall & Son.

Albert Baker,  
DEALER IN  
ICE.

Orders for same Promptly  
attended to.  
BRISTOL, PA.

ICE COLD  
Soda Water,  
AS COLD AS YOU  
WANT IT,  
At COLLINS',  
No. 317 Mill Street,  
BRISTOL, PA.

Farmers' National Bank of Bucks Co.  
BRISTOL, PA., June 14th, 1892.

In conformity with an Act of Assembly, approved May 17th, 1891, designating Legal Holidays and Fast Days in the State of Pennsylvania, this Bank will close at 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, on every Saturday from and including the 10th day of June, until and including the 10th day of September; and all bills, checks, drafts and promissory notes due and payable on any such Saturday must be paid before twelve o'clock noon of that day.

All paper maturing on the Fourth day of July and the first Monday of September will be due and payable on or before twelve o'clock noon of the Saturday preceding.

CHARLES E. SCOTT, Cashier.

### Miscellaneous.

A. F. Yeutter,  
MERCHANT  
TAILOR.

Latest Styles.  
Popular Prices.  
RADCLIFFE STREET,  
Near Market,  
BRISTOL, PA.

Groceries

In Great Variety  
and  
CHEAP  
AT FOSTER'S.

Special care is taken to constantly  
have on hand the finest BUTTER,  
TEAS, COFFEES and SPICES that  
the market affords.

Fruits and Vegetables  
in Season.

Edward H. Foster,  
The DORRANCE STREET  
GROCER.

Robert Clark,  
Upholsterer and  
Cabinet Maker,

No. 28 Radcliffe St.

Furniture Repaired, Upholstered,  
Carpets sewed and laid,  
Carpets taken up and cleaned,  
Mattresses renovated,  
Window Shades made to order.  
Chairs re-caned, packing  
of Furniture, and Repairing  
promptly and satisfactorily  
attended to.

COAL

Highest Grades of  
FAMILY FLOUR  
FEED, ETC.

—Wood, Lime and Brick—  
Grass Seeds.

PIONEER COAL YARD,  
(Established 1837.)

Walter F. Leedom,  
529 to 535 Bath St.,  
BRISTOL, PA.

JAMES WRIGHT,  
BRISTOL, PA.

The Largest and Best Selected  
stock in Bristol of  
Dress Goods, Linings, Trimmings  
and Notions. A full line of

CARPETS,  
Embracing Moquettes, Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels, Tapestries & Ingrains.  
Matings, Linoleums, Oil-cloth, (table and floor.)

Groceries, Crockery and Queensware  
in variety.

Agent for Standard Dress Patterns.

Radcliffe and Market Sts.

Angus York,  
Contractor and Builder,  
Cor. Cedar and Mulberry Sts.,  
BRISTOL, PA.

HOUSES FOR SALE  
ON EASY TERMS.  
HOUSES built to order.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

The most extensive growers  
and retailers of Plants in eastern  
Pennsylvania. Nearly two  
acres. Solid in Pot and Flower  
Plants. More than we ever  
had before. More than all the  
florists in Bucks county. Our  
Plants the best and cheapest.  
An examination of stock and  
prices will convince you. Flower  
Beds prepared and filled.  
Gardening in all its branches.  
Our Cut Flower Department  
produces the best Bouquets and  
Designs of every description,  
cheapest and best. Tomato,  
Egg, Pepper and Celery plants  
for sale. The largest and oldest  
Florist Establishment in  
Bucks county.

DeWitt Bros.,  
Pond St., above Walnut,  
Bristol, Pa.

### Miscellaneous.

AT LIPPINCOTT'S  
SOMETHING NEW!  
TRULY THE WOMAN'S FRIEND.  
The Augite Stove Mat.

Food of any kind when cooked on this MAT does not require stirring, and will not scorch or burn.

DIRECTIONS.—Before using FIRST time, place on hot stove for ten minutes. One of the greatest discoveries of the age. No stirring for oat meal, rice, custards, blanch mange, jellies, cutups, apple or other sauces, etc. In fact nothing will burn on it. Coffee or milk will not boil over if cooked on this MAT. TRY IT and be convinced. Bread will toast nicely on it. For sale at  
LIPPINCOTT'S, 245 Mill St., Bristol.

Hard to Beat.

The New Improved—  
Philadelphia Washer,  
ANTI-FRICTION MOVEMENT  
With Drop Rack for Tub.

The New Improved Philadelphia Washing Machine, (made by the Restem Manufacturing Company) of Philadelphia, is the best, easiest, quickest and most noiseless machine ever offered to the public for its cleansing power, and wherever sold gives universal satisfaction. It is truly  
Housekeeper's Friend.

What is Claimed for It.  
It will wash perfectly clean the finest fabrics as well as the coarsest of clothes. It is the only machine that will wash the sleeves, the collars, neckbands and stockings, and the only machine that will turn the sleeves, the collars, neckbands, out without the aid of the hand. Use judgment and use me right and I will make them white.

A trial free of charge will give you a knowledge of its genuine merits.

These machines can be seen at the Bristol Cash Grocery, 329 Walnut Street, Bristol.

J. Curtis Howell, Agent  
For the RESTEM Manufacturing Co. for Bristol and surrounding country

Lewis J. Bevan,  
DEALER IN  
Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges  
—AND—  
House Furnishing Goods.

Now is the proper time to invest in a first-class Gasoline Stove. In Roofing a Specialty. Custom work done in tin, lead, iron, copper and zinc. Jobbing and repairing in all its branches attended to promptly. Stove repairs of all kinds.

NO. 10 MILL STREET,  
BRISTOL, PA.

Large and Varied Stock!

YOUR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL LINE OF  
—SLIPPERS—

Of which we have a larger and more varied assortment than has ever been shown before, and when the quality of goods is considered the prices will astonish you. Gentlemen's Fine Oze Call, Fine Aligator in black, wine and tan, Fine Velvet Embroidered. Ladies' Slippers in velvet, corduroy and felt. Slippers for Boys and Youths in velvet, embroidered, and other varieties.

Also, Gentlemen's Patent Leather Shoes  
and Dancing Pumps, all varieties.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,  
No. 3 Bath Street, Bristol.

T. A. FARLEY.

Medic. Pa., near Philad.,  
Richard Opens Sept. 24th.  
Yearly Expense, \$500.  
Circulate Free.

James H. Mason Knox, D.D., LL.D., President of Lafayette College, writes—Mr. SHORTLIDGE is a most successful lecturer. The student who has been privileged to attend his lectures will find them full of interest and value. He has given abundant evidence of his high ability and skill as an instructor. I take very great pleasure in commending him and the Media Academy to all who seek a school in which they may be sure of finding the very best of instruction. The school is worthy of the highest commendation.

CLAS. A. SCHAFER, Dean of Cornell University, N. Y., writes—I take pleasure in stating that the gentlemen, Messrs. L. L. MASON and J. H. MASON, who have been admitted to the Media Academy, are well qualified to receive the instruction which they will receive at the Media Academy. I have had frequent occasion to observe the good results of the thorough work done by the students under your care, and a careful examination of your course of study is compared with the requirements for admission to the University of Pennsylvania, and I find them to be in full accordance with the requirements of the University.

NEW JERSEY. JAMES H. MASON, President of Lafayette College, writes—Mr. SHORTLIDGE is a most successful lecturer. The student who has been privileged to attend his lectures will find them full of interest and value. He has given abundant evidence of his high ability and skill as an instructor. I take very great pleasure in commending him and the Media Academy to all who seek a school in which they may be sure of finding the very best of instruction. The school is worthy of the highest commendation.

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